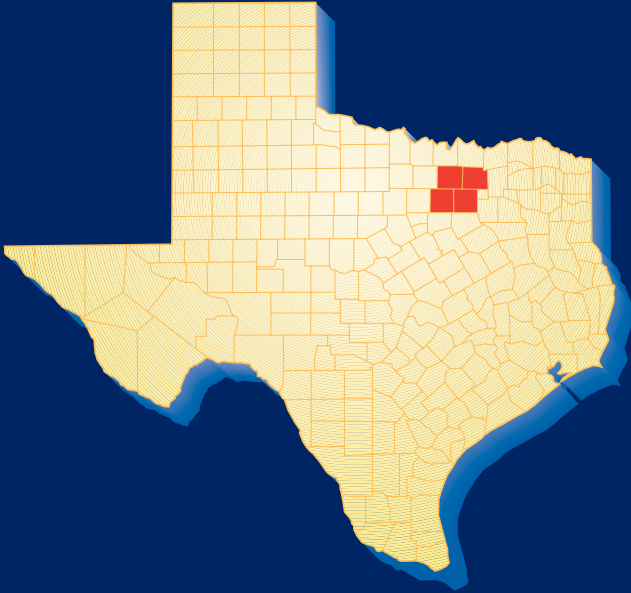


Dallas/Fort Worth Clean Cities Coalition



PARTICIPATING COUNTIES

Collin
Dallas

Denton
Tarrant

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Website: www.nctcog.dst.tx.us/trans/clean_cities

Phone: 817-608-2333 / 817-640-3028

Railroad Commission of Texas
Texas State Energy Conservation Office

Clean Cities

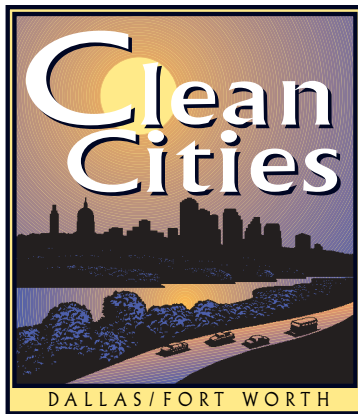


Dallas/Fort Worth

What Is Clean Cities?

Clean Cities is a U. S. Department of Energy program designed to encourage the use of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) and their underlying support systems nationwide.

Clean Cities organizations are built on the premise that we can change our communities for the better through cooperation and voluntary partnerships, working to reduce our reliance on imported oil and improve air quality.



Why Were Clean Cities Coalitions Started?

With the Clean Air Act of 1970, federal law set air-quality standards and established procedures to reduce pollutants in non-attainment cities. A non-attainment city is one that exceeds minimum federal air-quality standards. If non-attainment cities do not meet air quality standards within a specified time period, they are subject to enforcement actions such as warnings, court orders, lawsuits, fines, and a reduction of funding for road construction and/or repairs. Clean Cities Coalitions were developed to help non-attainment cities meet air quality standards.

The Leading Causes of Air Pollution in Dallas/Fort Worth

On-road vehicles	41.5%
Off-road vehicles	30%
Point source	7.5%
Area Sources	21%

Major Pollution Problem:

VOCs	___ 1st	✓ 2nd	___ 3rd
NO _x	✓ 1st	___ 2nd	___ 3rd
Particulates	___ 1st	___ 2nd	✓ 3rd

Goals

A major goal of the DFW Clean Cities Program is to advance the objectives of the federal Clean Air Act by promoting alternative fuel usage to:

- Reduce our dependence on petroleum products
- Reduce vehicle emissions
- Develop new and cleaner technologies
- Create and expand infrastructure for alternative fuels.

Plans to Reduce Air Pollution

Alternative Fuel Programs

- Support the purchase of vehicles that meet the EPA's Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) standard or demonstrate ULEV equivalent emissions, or better.

Speed Limit Reductions

- 5 mph speed limit reduction (70 mph to 65 mph, 65 mph to 60 mph, all other limits to remain unchanged) for 9 counties by September 1, 2001

Transportation Control Measures

- Sequencing traffic signals
- Improving intersections
- Widening streets
- Adding protected left-turn lanes
- Designating high-occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes

Travel Demand Management

- Staggering of work hours
- Telecommuting
- Vanpools and carpooling
- Encouraging businesses to adopt four-day work weeks

Vehicle Retirement/Maintenance Program

- Voluntary vehicle retirement/scraping
- Expanded and more stringent inspection and maintenance (I&M) testing programs.
- Remote sensing checks of vehicle emissions.

Construction Equipment

- Introduction of low emission diesel fuel.
- Repowered/retrofit of heavy-duty diesel

Airports

- Reduce airport emissions by 10%.

Energy Efficiency

- Institute building energy efficiency codes in 9 counties by 2001.
- Beginning January 1, 2002, new residential and commercial air conditioning units must reduce ozone by at least 70%.

Air Pollution Watch and Warning Days

- Season-long program to encourage people to change their behavior throughout ozone season, not just on Ozone Action Days.
- Program to inform citizens when ozone levels are predicted to and/or reach levels dangerous to the public's health.